The sun-bronzed soldiers, in their slouch hats and service uniforms.

best up the thickets after landing, in

THINKS PROHIBITION WILL WIN.

Mr. Featherstone, who has entered

the race for governor on the l'robibi

I am determined that the prohibi

est effort and good judgment three-

fourths of the counties in South Caro

the State campaign meetings. Come

hand. I have made up my mind to

If so, God save our State.

Use it then, for all it is worth.

as pray, and we will win the fight.

Very truly yours.

LANDING OF THE TROOPS

Officially Reported by General Shafter and

C. C. FEATHERSTONE.

Playa del Este, June 22.

Off Daiquiri, Cuda, June 22

from the hills at long range.

partment cipher, is as follows:

Shortly after Secretary Alger re-

dated at Playa del Este at 6.50 Wed-

nesday evening. The text of the dis

ford to do otherwise.

C.:

(Signed)

I also urge our friends to attend

lina can be carried for prohibition.

am going to win.

WINNSBORO, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1898.

THE ARMY ARRIVES.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND TROOPS ARE NOW OEF SANTIAGO.

The Hearts of the Weary Blockaders Gladened by Sight of the Thirty-Seven Trace- Cuban army and a pilot, who are carports Steaming Mejestically Up to the Estrada Palma of the Cuban junta

The United States army for the inmanded by General Shafter, arrived lary gunt at which had picked them

When the fleet of thirty-seven trans swept up the southern coast today and slowed up within sight of the doomed city of Santiago de Cuba, the anxiously awaited soldiers were greeted with ringing cheers, which school to the transports from the decks of the blockheartily and in kind.

The weeks of anxious waiting on navy had at last joined forces, and all felt that the final blow at Santiago was at hand. It was 10 o'clock Tuesday morning when the lookout on the armored cruiser Brooklyn reported seeing the smoke of several steamers away to the southessi, and a moment or so later he announced that a dozen or so transports were in sight. The signals were exchanged from ships to ship, gladdening the hearts of the weary blockaders. Then the United States auxiliary cruiser Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's yach Corsair, dashed away to meet and welcome the troops.

In about half an hour later a grim forest of masts had sprung up appar ently from the sea, and a most impressive scene was presented as the armada swept gracefully up from the horizon towards the shores where the great struggle is to take place.

The transports were ranged in three shifting lines, with the battleship Indiana on the extreme right and the other men-of-war on the outskirts of the fleet. In this order the transports and their escorts steamed slowly toward the hills where Morro's red walls gleamed in the sunlight.

The army of invesion lelt Egmont Key at noon on Tuesday, June 14, convoyed by the United States warships Indians, Castine, Helens, Annapolis, Bancroft, Morrill and Hornet. lary governor The passage was necessarily slow, as two big water barges and the schooner Stevens, also used for water, had to be towed. At Rebecca Shoals lighthouse the fleet was joined by the United States warships Detroit, Manning Oceola, Wasp and Ericcson.

When the transport fleet left Port Tempa it was the intention of those in authority to take the western course, around Cape Antonio, but later it was decided to go via the Florida Straits. that being a shorter distance. After the fleet got into the rough waters of the straits the transports were formed part, while six hundred yards separa-

The easily advancing transports presented a very impressive spectacle, stretching for miles over the blue waever gathered together, the grim look. D. Tillman. ing men of-war hovering like watchdogs on the outskirts of the human McSweeney. freighted ships.

to guard against any possible attack. No lights were allowed on the transports and the gunboats in the direction of the shore were doubled in number, Derham, L. P. Epton. while at frequent intervals shifting searchlights swept the waters in the ger. Geo. S. Mower. direction of Cuba in search of hostile

Throughout the voyage not one E. M. Blythe. Spanish gunboat or sign of the enemy the weary soldiers life on board trans- Evans, J. A. Sligh. ports is as unwarlike as a journey on a fruiter.

The spectacle of transferring the sick at sea was presented on Saturday. [J. Talbert. For hours the fleet lay to while the hospital ship Olivette. In the rough stone. waters of the Bahama Channel this work for the little boats was quite difficult and the hoisting of the limp Johnston. forms to the rolling deck of the Olivette seemed dangerous, but it was ac-

complished in safety. The weather throughout the voyage Kennedy. was excellent, and consequently there was little suffering from seasickness. But fourteen cases of typho.d fever and some measles developed, the form. Wm. Stokes, Thomas F. Brantley. er being especially on the moats which carried horses and mules. Surgeons, however, say the health of the men is

unexpectedly good. The first sight of land was obtained in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, and when the topmasts of the block ading ships were seen they sent a thrill of enthusiasm through the soldiers, and they are now eagerly await-

ing the landing in Cuba. The men seem confident of a swif and easy victory, but they seem rather to hope for hard fighting. The heat and long confinement in the hold of the transports have totd very severely on the horses end mules, and many of them died during the last days of the

The spanish Guerilia. A Guantanamo cable describes the Spanish guerilla method of fighting as follows: Most of the guerillas seen in the attacks made by day wore little besides big plantain leaves bound around their foreheads. Thus dis guised they whre scarcely distinguishable from the bush in which they hid. Others' wearing dirt colored trousers tied branches around their waist, so that only by their movements, could they be told from the forest growth. Still another mode of their conceal ment is to construct a screen of palm

DOG MEAT A DELICACY.

Such is the Report from Havana and Car

Key West from the blocksding fleet off Havana brought an officer of the rying important dispatches to Senor from Gen. Alexandro Rodriguez, the insurgent commander of Habana province. The Chbans were taken on

of their experiences. After leaving the shore, ready to join those who the insurgent camp they made their have debarked as soon as the availation but it was into the city of the control of their experiences. After leaving the shore, ready to join those who the will lose his arm.

The time of its disembarkation has the insurgent camp they made their have debarked as soon as the availation but it was into the city of the cit not yet been determined upon, but it way into the city of Habana, spent ble launches and small boat can carry will probably be within the next three several days there, proceeded to one them ashore. Cf the small inlets in the neighborports, with its freight of fighting men, American vessel. They were three didly, and as the big warships closed

there are no supplies of rice, maize, went back again, three cheers for the potatoes or ggs in Habana. Flour navy went up from 10,000 throats on they say costs 50 cents per pound and the troop ships and three cheers for the army has been placed on half ra- the army rose from ship after ship, as ading warships far in shore. They tions. The messengers class as false the troop-ships moved in to take their for publication the following open heartily and in kind. ing Habana with supplies. They as | war, and it was magnificent.

ing a button. The Spanish vessels in an impossiblity. Habana harbor are the Conde de Venadito, Neuva Espans, Vincente Yanez Pinzon and Alfonso XII. the last New Orleans was lying with her in right and the line of God, I

from the shore, who reported that had gone, leaving ruin behind them. place to be effectually besieged by the The captan of the New Orleans shouting ruin behind them. The captan of the New Orleans shouting ruin behind them. ships in front. He made the statement ing: that in two weeks' time the whole population of Cardenas will be stary ing. He described the people as liv ing on palm buds and dog meat which he claimed is considered a deli

cacy.
The Cubans also report that lard is selling at 50 cents, rice at 20, beans at 25 and meat at 75 cents per pound, and all are scarce, and they say that all horses of private families, stores and livery stables have been confiscated by order of Gen. Arolas, the military governor of Habana, for the use

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

Names of Those Who are Running for Stat

The following is a full lists of all the candidates who are eligible to take part in the present State campaign. As these are the only ones who have filed there pledges as required by the filed there pledges as required by the get ashore and in action, and every constitution of the Democrat party of move of the warships was closely South Carolina, no others can now come in. From this list consequently, into three lines, about 1,000 yards will the voters of the State be obliged bardment of the batteries of Jaragua to make their selections at the primary election in August.
Governor- G. Walt. Whitman,

E. Brunson' E. L. Archer, C. C. way between Baiquiri, and Santiago.

For Secretary of State-M. R. Cooper. At night every precaution was taken D. H. Tompkins, D. J. Bradham For State Treasurer-Dr. W. H Timmerman.

For Comptroller General--J. P. For Attorney General-G. D. Bellin-

For Adjutant and Inspector General-Jno. Gary Watts, J. W. Floyd, For Superintendent of Education

For Congress First District-Wm. Murphy, Wm. Elliott. For Congress Second District-W For Congress Third District-A. C

For Congress Fourth District-M. L.

Donaldson, Stanyarn Wilson, J. T. For Congress Fifth District-J. K

For Congress Sixth District-Jas. Norton, J. E. Ellerbe.

BAG\_EY'S MEMORY HONORED.

ge of Our New Warships to be Named I

the naval list. The other two big bat-

theships will be called the Missouri

and the Ohio. the name of brave young Ensign climb up themselves and some hard and they have seized all the avenues Pherson, Atlanta. The first of the torpedo boats bears Bagley who was killed on the deck of tumbles resulted, but nobody was of communication between the cities. ne Winslow under the guns of hurt. At the end of the pier the com- Several Spanish couriers were captur-Cardenas, the first American naval panies and regiments quickly lined ed by the Cubans last week and turned officer to lose his life in the war. up and marched away. Four States have the privilege of giving their names to monitors, Ar ment, for the night, about six miles about Caimanera and Guantanamo kansas, Connecticut, Florida and west, on the road to Santiago and an- were in a bad way especially for food. Wyoming. The names given to the other detachment was posted to the They were on half rations and did not 15 torped) but destroyers are those of north of the town, among the hills, think they could hold out even at that America's iamous naval heroes, Bain- The rest of the troops were quartered rate longer than the end of June. leaves, identical with the native bridge, Barry, Chauncey, Dale, Deca in the town, some of them being Within striking distance around Sangrowth which they carry before them in all these difficulties the Cubans have been valuable allies. They could be a company. On an about as they liked.

In all these difficulties the Cubans have been valuable allies. They could be a company. Others of the troops were quartered in deserted houses, while they carry before them town, some of the town, some of the striking distance around said that there are been hit by one of our boats on the every body the Spani prosperous and see than 5,000 well armed Cubans. have been valuable allies. They could be allies the Cubans have already shown mander Muchalla says the seems of the stoppes o see Spaniards were an American den. The names applied to the torpedo others still preferred the shelter of that they are a terror to the Spaniard's and in the fighting that will be necessory of providential.

The manuscript of the torpedo others still preferred the shelter of that they are a terror to the Spaniard's and in the fighting that will be necessory of the American warships was little short of providential.

The mo ning's fire, it was seen, de sary in the capture of the city, their of providential.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WENT ASHORE WITHOUT RESISTANCE.

ity Completely Deserted When United States Troops Effected Landing-Search tier army men, ready to fight the for Lurking Foe Falled to Reveal Span Spaniards Sioux fashion or in the

lards to Colonel Lawton's Men. 6,000 trained American soldiers are over the hills of Baiquiri. The land off Santiago de Cuba at noon Tuesday, up. The messengers of Gen. Rodriften 21.

The time of its disembaylation by their experiences. After leaving the shore roads to the shore roads to the shore roads to the shore roads to the shore roads.

Time and sea and weather were pro-

sert that since the blockade began The Cuban insurgents, too, bore tion fight shall be made in this State. I one side and of impatient chaing on only three small fishing vessels have their share in the enterprise bonora-the other were over, and the army and entered the harbor and that no food bly and well. Five thousand of them know that prohibition can and will entered the harbor and that no food bly and well. Five thousand of them whatever is received from Cienfuegos. in mountain fastness and dark thickwill rally to its support. I have at-The Cubans confirm the reports that ets of ravines, lav all last night on tended three of the campaign meetings work on the defenses of Habana is their guns wathing every road and and have been well received at each. proceeding steadily. Two lines of mountain path leading from Santiago torpedoes extend across the mouth of de Cuba to Guantanamo. A thousat Sumter next week I shall, Provi protected by two automoble torpedces, Baiquiri, making the approach of the dence permitting, be at every meeting the harbor, which is said to be further and of them were within sight of one at each side, discharged by press. Spaniards under cover of the darkness need not say that I am mak. g the

> named being used as a hospital ship. great Armstong guns trained on Bai-No other gunboats or converted tugs quiri, tongues of lurid flame and black smoke were seen rising from the State to organize the work in their rehas been visited by a Cuban officer war and a sure sign that the Spaniards spective counties. Organize by town-An auxiliary gunboat off Cardenss town, the inevitable consequence of

as Punta Baiquiri, rising almost per pendicularly at the place indicated. It is a veritable Gibraltar in possibilities of defense. From the staff at its summit, the Spanish flag was defiantly floating at sunset last night, but it was floating at sunset last night, but it was cdds, but your presence will cheer and gone this morning and with it the help me. from Spanish masked batteries, they

proved to be the explosion of ammunition in the burning building. Three hours of waiting made the men on the transports impatient to

watched by the soldiers. A little before 9 o'clock the bomwas begun by the ships of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet. This was evi-Governor- G. Walt. Whitman, dently a feint to cover the real point Col. R.B. Watson, W. H Ellerbe, Joel of attack, Jaragua being about half

be ablaze as shot followed shot in by Secretary Alger, which, though swift succession amid the wild and brief, was full of news and meaning.

three days' rations, a shelter tent, a which the landing of the troops was the field on touching the shore, should no serious obstacle was being offered

Spaniards were visible. ted Press, in a small boat joined the ceived his dispatch, Secretary Long mother.

who had been detailed to command the landing party, led the way in a favorably at Daiquiri. There is very refuses to be instructed the formation of the line of Orleans, Detroit, Castine, Wasp and Tae fellow who is the line of Orleans, Detroit, Castine, Wasp and to the feel or me feel not be a feel to me operation.

The Eighth (regular) infantry was the landing. We made a demonstratiowes him a living. the first regiment to land, followed tion at Cabanas to engage the atten-

They are invaluable as guides, and there knowledge of the country makes there knowledge of the country makes them indispensable to the Americans." known as No. 16.

Indicate the angular of the Americans and the surroundary of the country makes there and the angular of the Americans to avoid many ambustory of the country makes there are devoured by the Americans to avoid many ambustory of the country makes there are devoured by the Americans to avoid many ambustory of the country makes there are devoured by the Americans to avoid many ambustory of the Americans to

THE SECOND CALL.

quickly searched the baildings and Gov. Elle: be Calls for Two more Batalions of loisptry.

search of lurking foes, and marched into the unknown country beyond at Governor Ellerbe Wednesday night nightfall, with long, swirging stride, issued a called for two battallions of Gen. Lawton's Brigade Occupies Juriqua, and the alert bearing of the old froninfantry. It is expected that this quota under the second call will be raised without any trouble. A full transports and of the blue jackets and and complete explanation was given oftre strains of "Yankee Doodle" from out with the formal proclamation, as the bands on the troop-ships saluted follows: The first eight companies organized

and passing the medical examination, and tendering their services to the Governor will be accepted and muster ed into service.

are commanded by General Casullo, and are estimated to number 1,000 Governor. Blanks will be mailed to not expected for several days. any one who desires to get up or orequired blanks.

Each captain in the organization of tion platform, has sent to The State amining physicians to that point. No was hoisted there. captain must notify the Governor unless he has the required number of win if its iriends all over the State

I am much encouraged, and starting State of South Carolina,

Executive Office, Columbia, June 22, 1898. fight at a great personal sacrifice, but In obedience to the President's second call, May 25, 1898, for volunteers in the service of the United States and I call upon our friends all over the ships and have a pronibition campaign in each county, in addition to the regular political campaign. Get your second lieutenant one first sergeant, speakers from your own neighboring one quartermaster sergeant, four sercounties. Get men who have the gents, twelve corporats, two musicians nerve and backbone to make the fight one artificer, one wagoner, eightyto the finish. By the exercise of earnfour privates maximum, seventy-eight W. H Ellerte,

THE SPANISH ARMY. to and Around Santiago Sald to b. About

out and give me a warm shake of the Thirty Thousand. Brig. Gen. Guy V. Hanry, a dis make the fight against any and ali nguished cavalry officer of the reguar army, arrived at Washington We have a majority of the voters of Wednesday from Tampa, and the South Carolina, but some of cur present plans are for General Henry friends are weak kneed and will not to command a division, made up of express their views. Surely the God-tibe brigades of General Duffield and fearing people are not kept from doing General Garretson, this division comtheir duty by the sneer of politicians. prises 8,000 men, to be for the speedy reinforcement of General Shafter' It I call upon the ministers to preach | will swell the American forces at Sanprohibition from their puipits and in tisgo de Cuba to about 24,000 men. private conversation. You cannot at- But the expeditions will not stop at that number, as there is a determined I call upon the good women in purpose to send forward a suffisient South Carolina to exercise their in force to crush any Spanish cammand fluence, and I know that I shall not which can be concentrated at that

call in vain. Your influence will tell. | point. The reports from Santiago that about Give me your prayers; work as well 41,000 Spanish troops are in and about the city do not agree with the reliable estimates in the possession of the war department. According to the latter igures, there are not to exceed 14,000 Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba, while 100 miles away to the northwest, at Holguin, the Spanish corps comander, General Pando, has 10,000 men. The war department is satisfied Official dispatches received Wadnesthat the Cuban forces under Garcia back to the great semi-circle of the dey night by both Secretary Alger and can keep Pando from reinforcing San transpoart fleet before Baiquiri. At Secretary Long indicated that the tiago. Should this not be accomplish-

9:40 o'clock the New Orleans opened landing of troops near Santiago was ed, the Spanish forces at Santiago fire with a gua that sent a shell rum- progressing most favorably. The first would be augmented to about 25,000 They are well armed, well disciplined seasoned to climate, know the fighting grounds of that locality, and are probably as good an all round fighting force as the Spaniards can bring to bear. There is no purpose on the part of the authorities to leave Genera Shafter with an inadequate force to meet these seasoned Spanish soldiers. The Young Man Who is not Wanted.

The one who gives more time to ornamenting the cutside of his head than to improving the laside. Secretary Alger expressed himself The one who is "waiting for some-

The one who knows more about gun and 200 cartridges, ready to take being effected and with the fact that base ball than he does about business. The one whose dancing is better than by the enemy. He construed the his penmanship. The one who smokes ten cent cigars

while he wears clothes that are no The one who eats unearned bread at the table of a hard working father and

The one who is polite to all ladie except his mother and sisters. The one who takes out his expense by borrowing money from his friends. The one who makes it a point to be 'up" in all the latest slang.

The oue who "knows it all" and Landing of the army is progressing refuses to be instructed and is ashamed The fellow who gets into his empty

Suwance shelled the vicinity before head to ine fcol notion that the world These are few of the chars that are not wanted. There are others.

gaged the west battery for some hours. United States Marshal Horr, at Key marine mines have been recovered West, Fla . received instructions from to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. The message created much surprise among officials here, as all but military prisoners had been recently pathat that name shall be continued in to leap ashore. As the boats tossed manera had full communication with Spain this week. The prisoners conabout in the surf, breaking against the Guantanamo and Santiago; but it is cerned have been penned up on the

Had a Close Call. The launches of the cruiser Marble head and the gunboat Dolphin Wed to the town of Caimaners, and turn- comrades said the same thing. ed up seven contact mines, each containing 112 pounds of gun cotton.

ADVANCE OF OUR ARMY.

A DECISIVE ENGAGEMENT NOT EX-PECTED FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

the Spaniards Retiring to Saville, Nine Miles from Eattiage. Where They Will The advance of the American army

has reached the edge of the tableland in which the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies. Here, 7 miles from Morro Castle as the crow flies, the main body Each company will be examined at of the troops bas united, and the Spantheir homes before coming to Colum- liards are infull retreat toward Santia bia by the mustering officer and the go de Cuba. They may attempt a surgeon, who will be appointed by the surprise, but a decisive engagement is General Lawton's brigade, which

ganize a company by the adjutant rested Thursday night at Demajaygeneral of the State, or any one who ano, four miles west Baiquiri, resum-wants to organize a company can ed march at daylight. Before noon write to the adjutant general for the his brigade, consisting of the Twentysecond infantry, the First infantry, the Second Massachusetts volunteers. a company should take the names of with companies of the Eighth cavalry. all rectuits and decide upon a certain half of the Fourth cavalry and several day to concentrate at their hometown companies of the Twenty-fifth (color-Then notify the Governor of the day ed) cavalry, occupied Suragua, five decided upon and he will send the ex miles beyond, and the American flag

The Spaniards retired before the advance, which was covered by Cuban skirmishers, burning the blockhouses The foregoing explanation and in as they went. Col. Wagner, with a structions are very explicit and no small reconoissance party of about confusion should arise. The formal forty men, brushed against the flank proclamation is terse and brief, and is of a retreating Spanish column, two hundred strong, at Firmezas. A dozen shots were fired by the Spaniards, Col. Wagner fell back. Before General Lawton could bring up the Twenty second, the van regiment, the Spaniards had decamped westward.

Juragua was abandoned by General the Secretary of War having fixed the Linares and 1,200 Spanish troops with quota of South Carolina at two battal- such haste that they had no time to ions of infaniry, now, therefore, I, burn the town, though an ineffectual W. H. Ellerbe, Governor, do call upon effort was made to destroy the locomothe State at large for eight companies | tives of the railroad and the rolling of infantry, each company to consist stock. General Linares retreated to of one captain, ene first lieutenant one Savilla, six miles west of Juragua by road and nine miles from Santiago de A detachment of 170 Cubans, under

Col. Aguirra, collided with the Spanisb rear guard. The Cubans lost two men killed and had seven men wounded. The Spanish loss is not known. One Spaniard was macheted. General Chaffee, with the Ninth cavalry, the remainder of the Eighth and Fourth and Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth the Twentieth infantry, and Col. Wood's Rough Riders, dismounted, with a dynamite gun, hurried forward | dangerous. from Baiquiri at 3 o'clock, proceeding

by forced marches. When the couriers brought the news that Juragua had been occupied, the launching party. Two great waves troopship which had not disembarked | completely demolished it, and on re their troops steamed to Juragua, with ceeding, carried most of its occupants the view of landing them there, but into deep water. The water was alive the heavy sea beating on the beach with struggling people and floating made it impossible to get the boats debris. through the surf. Dispatches of General Linares which have been captured near in the shape of police boats and indicate that the Spaniards were ordered to recreat toward Santiago de drags and the firemen who participat

proved good prophets in the past. General Lawton's men are badly fagged by forced marches and the intence heat. Their rations are almost exhausted. They started with three days' supplies, and further food could not be landed today; but a pack train will be sent forward. Strong outposts are maintained in

order to prevent a surprise, and Juragua is also under the protection of the guns of the warships. Thus the flank of the advancing American column is safe. The Spaniards, to attack our troops, must make a forced march through an almost impenetrable un dergrowth.

There were only two casualties during the landing of the troops at Baiquiri, Corporal Coth and Private Engash of troop D, Touth cavalry (colored), fell between a lighter and the pier Captain O'Neill, of Wood's Rough Bicors, plunged into the sea at the in the cabin of Capt. Chadwick, the risk of his life, but the men were crushed before he reached them. O'Neili was a former mayor of Tucson

Several horses and mules were drowned while swimming ashore through the surf. General Garcia's army of four thousand men is to be conveyed by transports from Aceberros and landed at Baiquiri tomorrow, to join the twelve

nundred under General Castillo and to co-operate with the American troops. The movement today also amounts to a change of base. A brisk musketry fire was heard in the direction of Savilla as the Dauntless left at dark.

A gentleman who was here yesterday said he recently saw a number of the Spanish prisoners who were coming from Florida on their way to Atlanta. The officers, he says. were very respectable and bright looking men, but the privates were apparently "tough" and very ignorant.

They were marched out into the denot of a Georgia town to await a change of trains and looked decidedly frightened as a crowd gathered. They soon lound, however, that they were Attorney General Griggs Wednesday objects of only good humored curiosity and quickly entered into the spint of the affair, especially as a party of village girls bent on a frolic began a mild flirtation with the officers giving them rose buds in exchange for their

Presently a wandering peddler stagpier, getting ashore was no easy mat- not that way now. Within the past prize ships in the narbor ever since gled along, hailed one of the prisoners ter. The soldiers had to throw their ten days large forces of Cubans have captured. There are more than 200, who was looking out of the depot rifles on the dock before they could been arriving in the neighborhood The military prisoners are at Fort Mc- window in Spanish and proceeded to translate his voluble replies. The peddler said the Spaniard was enthusiastic-said this was the "easiest" country he had ever seen and that just as soon as the war was over he was going McCalla, dragged the channel leading come back here to live and that all his

> The peddler could not explain ex activ what "easiest" meant. He stuck The mines were exactly similar to to it t. at "easies:" was the word and those found some days by the Texas said he suppos d the idea was that and Marblehead, and every one has every body the Spaniards saw looked been hit by one of our boats on the prosperous and seemed to be doing

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

During the launching of the new first class battleship Albion, of 12,950 tons, at Blackwell today, and her christening by the Duchess of York, a cremony at which the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay and Mrs. Hay and Lieut. Colwell, the United States naval attache, assisted the displacement of water caused an immense mass of water to rise on all sides, completely submerging one of the lower stages of the yard and immersing hundreds of people. It is estimated that 50 persons were drown-

The Duchess of York and Col. and Mrs. Bay and the remainder of the distinguished guests did not see the accident, which occured at the moment when three cheers were called erty, of Troop A; Private W. T. Erfor the successful launch, and the win, of Troop F. cries and screams of the victims were drowned by the outburst of hurrahs and the steamers' sirens.

The victims were mostly working people on a holiday, who had tres-passed on the shipbuilding yard where the lanching took place. They crowded upon the staging, from which they had been warned off, but the force of police on the spot was inadequate to control the immense crowd.

About 200 persons were thrown into the water when the staging was demolished by the backwash of the huge battleship when she plunged into the water. Most of them were rescued by means of the numerous rowboats in the vicinity, but many were swept away by the flood tide which was running, and sank before assistance could reach them. About 60 of the spectators were injured and had to around which they made the final receive suggical treatment. Many stand and sent them scattering over plucky rescues of drowning persons were made by on lookers.

Heart rendidg scenes were witnessed when the bodies of children and other relatives of those who escaped the disaster were recovered and brought to the land. The bodies of five men and eighteen children have been removed at Blackwell. The duke and duchess of York have telegraphed assurances of their profound regret and sympathy.

Thousands who witnessed the launch ing, including the royal party, left the scene quite ignorant of the disaster. The staging that was destroyed had been erected for workmen near the stern of the Japanese cruiser in course infantry, reached Juragua at dark. of construction in the Blackwell General Bates, with the reserve of yards. It was a light structure, about 50 feet long, and notices had been posted warning the public that it was

Despite the efforts of the police, some 200 people invaded the staging,

Fortunately there was plenty of help other craft. The ship builders with ed in the ceremony were all prompt The Cubans expect the first stand to in affording succor. A number of be made at Savilla, and they have nurses who had come to witness the launching were among those engulfed. Some o' these and many others were revived by artificial respiration. Some were injured by colliding with

There was an ample supply of restoratives soon available, and everything possible was done for the rescued. many of whom were in a state of complete collapse.

A CUBAN GENERAL.

Recently the Associated Press has been afforded an opportunity of interviewing Gen. Calixto Garcia, who

with his staff, was brought to Admiral Sampson's flagship this morning on the gunboat Vixen. The white-haired general was lying commander of the New York. He was seasick. This is the message Gen. Garcia sent to the American people:

"I am greatly obliged for the efforts of the American people in securing certain that the battle of Santiago the independence of Cuba, and I shall do all I can to defeat the Spaniards quickly." Speaking of the march from Banes, where he went to receive the munitions of the "Florida expedition" he said:
"We had a hard, hard march over

the rough roads. Engagements with the Spaniards? No, because there were no Spaniards. My 4,000 men General Shafter said to a corresponare in good condition, except for the dent of the Associated Press Saturday. slight fatigue of the long march. We found enough food, though the Spaniards are starving. The patriots are can always get food. It is the Spaniards who pay the price. I think the war will be over in a few months. You can beat the Spaniards easily, but it is very hard to drive them out." Then Gen. Garcia asked Admiral Sampson, who sat beside him, what had happened to the other Spanish ships, the Pelayo and the rest, and opened his eyes wide, with a muttered exclamation of surprise, when he heard that Admiral Camara was still

At Holguin Gen. Garcia said there are 10,000 Spanish troops, but he believes the 3,000 men he left there will effectually prevent the enemy from reaching Santiago from the Holguin

Capt. Cnadwick met Gen. Garcia in Gen. Rabi's camp, 18 miles west of El Morro. Rabi has about 1,000 men. Gen. Garcia was accompanied on board the New York by his staff, consisting of Col. Coliaze, chief of staff, Col. Valiente and Capt. Partuando and also by Gen. Lord, Col. Malanes, Lieut. Col. Hernandez, Major Bueno and their aides. Most of them suffered from seasickness, Gen. nesday, by command of Commander home to get his family and would Garcia humorously saying: "As bad as are the roads in Cuba, your roads, Capt. Chadwick, are worse.

Gen. Garcia and his staff were put ashore later in the day, after the preliminary details of cooperation between the Cuban and American troops had been fully discussed.

Five People Drowned.

By the capsizing of a boat in which A dispatch from San Juan de Porto on Fint river at Flushing, Mich., city, except for hills on the south Devoured by Sharks.

Rico says: "An American cruiser apOne of the boats of the Russian ship peared off the harbor and the cruiser

Roy of Naples from Part Nated April 188 bella a support of the cruiser of Naples from Part Nated April 188 bella a support of the cruiser of Naples from Part Nated April 188 bella a support of the cruiser of Naples from Part Nated April 188 bella a support of the cruiser of Naples from Part Nated April 188 bella a support of the cruiser Camp, mostly Negroes with Cuban ley's they are: Barney, Blakely, Description of the boats of the Russian ship species of wocderaft and easily model, and the Terror, species of wocderaft and easily model, and the Terror, species of wocderaft and easily model, and the Terror, species of wocderaft and easily model, and the Terror, species of wocderaft and easily model, and the Terror, species of wocderaft and easily model, and the Terror, species of wocderaft and easily model, and the Terror, species of word at fighting in coveral small dwellings. The town was described when the specially because of their knowledge of the country and their experience specially because of the country is fairly open and it will be specially because of the country is fairly open and it will be specially because of the country of the country of the country of the countr

BATTLE NEAR SANTIAGO AMERICAN CAVALRY ATTACK A SUPE-

RIOR FORCE OF SPANIARDS. The Spaniards Were Driven Back-On Loss Thirteen Killed and Over Fifty

Wounded-The Spaniard's Loss Doubtless

Greater-A Hot Fight. Last Friday morning four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, less than a thousand men in all dismounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santlago de Cuba. The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they left the following dead upon the field: Rough Riders: Capt. Allen K. Capron, of Troop L; Sergeant Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Private Tillman and Daw-

First cavalry: Privates Dix, York, Bejork, Kolbe, Berlin and Lenmock. Tenth cavalry: Corporal White. At least fifty Americans were wounded, including six officers. Sev-

son, both of Troop L. Private Dough-

eral of the wounded will die. Tweive dead Spaniards were found in the bush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that. General Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars. while Col. Wood directed the operations of the Rough Riders several

miles west. Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush, and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse

the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

The Americans now hold the position at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba, with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city. The following officers were wounded: Major Brodie, shot through the

right torearm. Captain McClintock, Troop B. shot through the right leg. Lieut. J. B. Thomas, Troop L, shot through right leg. His condition is

All the foregoing officers are Rough Other officers wounded are: Captain Knox, whose condition is

Major Bell. Liuet. Bryan. These officers are of the First cavalry. The following are among the soldiers wounded: Rough Riders: Troop B-Privates E. M. Hill, Shelley F. Ishler, M. S. Newcomb, Fred N. Beale and Corpo-

Troop E-Corporal James F. Bean Private Frank B. Booth, Albert C. Hartle, R. G. Bailey, H. Alvers, E. J. Atherton, Clifford Reed and Sergeant G. W. Arringo. Troop G-Sergeant Thomas F. Cavanaugh, Corporal L. L. Stewart, Pri-

ral J. D. Rhodes.

vates George Rowland, H. J. Haefner, Michael Coyle, R. M. Reid and M. Russell. Troop L-Privates J. R. Kean, John P. Dednap, Thomas F. Meagher, Ed-

ward Calborat and Nathaniel Pos. Tenth cavalry: Troop B-Privates Russel, Gaines, Miller, Cross, Braxton and Wheeler. Troop I-Privates Ridd and May-

Edward Marshall, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the small of the back. It is probable that at least ten in the

list of wounded will die. FACE TO FACE.

The American Army Now in Sight of

Santiago. Dispatches from the army dated Sunday says the Americans are now in four miles of Santiago. The picket lines at certain points are within hailing distance of the enemy. It seems must come within a week. The troops are all ashore here tonight and at Baiquiri with the exception of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are sufficient

to enable the army to sustain a week's campaign at both landing points. The officers generally are surprised at the small loss of life and property.

"I am well satisfied with the progress that is being made. The disembarkation is slow, but considering the not suffering from the blockade. They limited facilities and the exposed nature of the landing places, the men have done well. I only await the landing of sufficient supplies to begin the moyent on Santiago. I am unable to say when it will take place. I am much pleased at the gallant conduct of our men in the action at Sevilla yesterday and with their cool and vct. eran-like work. The victory was

GENERAL WHEELER'S REPORT. To General Shafter: I have just seen two negro boys who left Santiago this morning (Saturday.) They report that the soldiers and citizens are very short of food, The soldiers and officers have seized all the food in the shops. They are killing

young horses for food and in the hospitals are subsisting on bread made of rice flour. Three Spanish generals took part in the fight at Savilla yesterday. Five wagonloads of wounded were carried into Santiago, and many other wounded got there on horses or afoot. We can see Morro Castle and the flag very distinctly from our position. The Cubans confirm the reports as to the fine character of the fortifications around the trenches. The Spaniards have recently dug deep trenches around the

entire city, connecting a series of small forts. Wheeler. (Signed) (Dated Saturday afternoon.)

CAN SEE SANTIAGO. To General Shaiter: We can plainly see Santiago, less than seven miles away. The country party of young people were rowing is level for six miles this side of the

A vessel that recently arrived at

hood, stole a boat and rowed out to pitious for the army of invasion. The sea in the hope of coming across an navy and the army co-operated splendays in the boat before they were in on the shore to pave the way for picked up. The Cubans report that the approch of the transports, then

are in port.

ters. It was one of the largest fleets Featherstone, O. L. Schumpert, Geo. The kombardment lasted about 20 For Lieutenaut-Governor- M. B.

was seen. On Friday the convoying W. A. Brown, J. J. McMahan, W. D. fleet of warships was reinforced by the Mayfield, Jas. H. Rice. Montgomery and Porter, off Puerto For Railroad Commissioner-H. R Principe. The voyage throughout Themas, C. W. Garris, T. N. Berry, was tedious and uninteresting. To W. H. Stanill, J. W. Gray, B. B.

ships boats carried 14 patients to the Latimer, J. E. Boogs, George John-

Henry, T. J. Strait, D. E. Finley, first flotilla that went ashore, and with received a more extended cablegram W. A. Barber, W. P. Pollock E. J. nessed the inspiring sight of the land-from Admiral Sampson. It too was

For Congress Seventh District-J

There was a wholesale christening at the navy department one day last by Gen. Shafter's old regiment, the tion of the enemy. The Texas enweek when Secretary Long supplied First infantry. Then came the Twennames for no less than 35 war craft. ty-fifth, the Twenty-second infantry, All of these were provided for in the the Tenth infantry, the Fifteenth inlast naval appropriation bill, and fantry, the Seventeenth infantry and from the channel of Guantanamo. while contracts for their construction the Twelfth infantry, the Second Mas. Communication by telegraph has been have not yet been let the advertise sachusetts regiment, and a detachment established at Guantanamo. ments have been issued except in the of the Ninth cavalry. case of monitors and all the boats will The boats rushed forward simulta be under way before cold weather. neously from every quarter, in good-First in the list of big battleships is natured rivalry to be first, and their the Maine, for congress has provided occupants scrambled over one another Camp McCalla, the Spaniards at Cai- roled and were to have sailed for names written on cards to be kept as

## LANDING TROOPS.

"You had better keep off a little You are in range. You have a rifle on the hill on the eastern side of Baiquiri. There is a steep; rocky hill, known

small Spanish guard which had maintained the signal station. Between nightfall and dawn, the Spaniards had fled from the place, firing the town as they left. The flames were watched with interest from the ships. Two sharp ex-plosions were heard. At first they were thought to be the report of guns

minutes. The scene then quickly shifted bling and crashing against the hill- landing was affected at Daiquiri that sides. The Detroit, Wasp, Machies morning and met with comparatively and Suwanee followed suit and soon slight resistence. This was stated in a the hillsides and the valleys seemed to dispatch received Wednesday evening

excited cheering of the soldiers on the It follows: transports. In five minutes the sea was alive Secretary of War, Washington, D. with flotillas of small boats headed by launches, speeding for Baiquiri dock. Some of the poats were manned by Landing at Daiquiri this morning successful. Very little, if any resistance. crews of sailors, while others were rowed by the [soldiers themselves. Each boat contained 16 men, every one in fighting trim and carrying as delighted at the expedition with thing to turn up.

they be required to do so. The firing of the warships, however, text of General Shafter's message to proved to be a needless precaution, as mean that the enemy had made mere their shots were not returned and no ly as nominal resistance by firing paid for. Two correspondents of the Associa

nessed the inspiring sight of the land- from Admiral Sampson. It, too, was Gen. Shafter, on board the Seguranca, closely watched the landing of patch, translated from the navy dethe troops. Brigacier Gen. Lawton,

(Signed) The Caban Soldiers. At the time the marines landed a

over to the Americans. Their dis-Gen. Lawton threw a strong detach patches showed that the Spaniards